

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4568. 號二十月二年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1878.

日一廿月正年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSW, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 5, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Montevideo, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSW, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BAY & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEDDERLEY & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—SWATOW, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDERLEY & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SANBORN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BRILLIOT, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.
H. L. DARTMOUTH, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. HORTON, Esq. WILHELM KRIEGER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
London, BANKERS.—London, and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 14, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS ISAAC ROSE is authorised to conduct the Business of the ROSE COMPANY, LIMITED, at Hongkong, and to sign per Proprietor.

JOHN HARVEY,
Managing Director.
London, December 14, 1877. te26

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ap2

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the "AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY."
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 25, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port, under the Style of FIRM, WEST POINT IRON WORKS, ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS.
WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.
Late Manager of the NEWCASTLE IRON WORKS, Hongkong.
W. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. te10

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

Ex M. M. S. S. "AFA," AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES IN SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS IN NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS IN BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
NEWS AGENTS.
AUCTIONEERS.

Agents for

THE LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

THE HOME NEWS.

General Commission Agents.

Commissions and Orders from the Coast and Out-ports attended to with care and promptness.

Hongkong, February 9, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after MONDAY, the 28th Instant. Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 25, 1878.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. ap1

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, February 20, 1878. mc20

WANTED.

TO RENT from the 1st of March for a month or two, A FURNISHED HOUSE on the Hill, if possible with Garden.

Address: "Furnished House," care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, February 14, 1878.

WANTED, in a Mercantile Firm, an ASSISTANT, capable of undertaking Correspondence, and with knowledge of general business.—Address "A. B.," Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, February 18, 1878. te25

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORDOW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

120, Broadway, New York.

Assets.....\$81,700,000
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLIPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,

COAL MERCHANTS.
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. AYTON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 97, Praya, or to Mr. EAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. me10

Intimations.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held in the Public Gardens TO-MORROW, the 23rd February.

ADMISSION.....FIFTY CENTS.
Payment at the Gates, or Tickets may be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Any information required by intending Exhibitors can be obtained by applying to W. M. B. ARTHUR, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878. te28

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.
HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. Type, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes. Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
The Eastern and Australian Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY" will be despatched as above on or about the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 21, 1878.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamship "BUTUAN," will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to J. Y. V. SHAW, Agent.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR VICTORIA (V. L.)
The A. 1 American 8-m. Schooner "MIGNON," Capt. SOUTER, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, February 9, 1878.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Barque "MINERVA," ESCAURIAGA, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, February 21, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The 100 A. 1 British Ship "BROOMHALL," H. BARR, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 7, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

(To follow the Broomhall).
The A. 1 British Bark "FALCON," DAVID BARRY, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The A. 1 American Ship "ALICE M. MINOTT," WHITMORE, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The A. 1 British Ship "CITY OF HALIFAX," EVANS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 American Bark "B. F. WATSON," HAWKINS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A. 1 German Bark "NIAGARA," WISSEHUESE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The A. 1 British Bark "LADY BOWEN," FOX, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A. 1 British Bark "ANTIPODES," CAPTAIN WYNN, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, January 23, 1878.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honour Mr. Justice Stowden.)

22nd February, 1878.

His Honour Mr. Justice Stowden sentenced on some convicted prisoners.

LARRY, &c.

Regina v. Lee Ahk.

This prisoner was found guilty of larceny, and as he had four previous convictions, he was sent to four years' penal servitude.

LARRY, &c.

Regina v. Wong Ahk.

The prisoner who was found guilty of receiving one \$100 note, stolen from the Rev. Father Vignani, was sent to nine months' hard labour.

LARRY, &c.

Regina v. Lum Ahk.

The prisoner who pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of jewellery from a dwelling house, was brought up for sentence. The prisoner was sent by the Supreme Court to two years' hard labour last September for a similar offence, but was pardoned last December for the services he rendered to the sufferers by the Yesso explosion.

The prisoner, when called upon said that as he had no money on coming out of goal, he could not get employment; he was therefore obliged to steal. He saw the door of the house open one evening, and he was tempted to go in, and steal the things.

He was now sent to four years' penal servitude.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

Regina v. Amie Shiff.

The prisoner, an American "darky," was brought up for sentence for cutting and wounding one Shiek Baboojee, and was sent to nine months' hard labour.

LARRY FROM THE PRISON.

Regina v. Wong Ahk.

The prisoner was sent to nine months' hard labour.

RETURNING FROM DEPORTATION.

Regina v. Wong Ahk.

The prisoner, who was convicted of returning from deportation, was brought up for sentence and was sent to nine months' hard labour.

LARRY, &c.

Regina v. Thomas Lewis.

The prisoner, who claimed to be a native of Hongkong, was brought up for sentence. He has had two previous convictions against him, and was sent to two years' hard labour.

This closed the business of the sessions for the current month.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

22nd February, 1878.

WRIT OF FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

Chun Ayow v. Ng Kew, \$2,200.

This was a hearing on the return of a writ of foreign attachment.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Brereton, appeared for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff sued on two promissory notes, one for \$1,000 and other \$700, which was endorsed to him. The defendant is the woman who is known as "Hung Mo Kow" and who is said to have absconded with liabilities of something like \$100,000.

Mr. Francis said the property attached in this case was landed property, so that there was no garnishment, but the writ of attachment had been registered at the Land Office.

The plaintiff having proved his claims, Mr. Tomlin, the Registrar of the Land Office, was called to prove that Ng Kew, the defendant, owned Marine Lot No. 80. The first incumbrance on it was a mortgage registered in the name of G. N. Minto for \$4,000, and the next was the attachment in this suit. There were no other writs of attachment registered since the first.

Judgment was then given for the plaintiff, and Mr. Francis applied for immediate execution.

His Lordship said he should like to see the agent of Mr. Minto first.

Mr. D. R. Crawford then appeared, and said that he had notice of this attachment served on him and had taken legal advice thereon from Mr. Brereton.

Mr. Wotton, from the office of Mr. Brereton, said Mr. Minto's interest could not possibly suffer, having the first claim on the property, which would fetch more than enough to satisfy all claims.

His Lordship then made an order for the sale of the property.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)

Feb. 22, 1878.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Lu Ahk, a coolie, was sent to goal for 7 days with hard labour, in default of a fine of 5 shillings, for being found in the unlawful possession of a scaffolding pole.

LARRY ON BOARD SHIP.

George Tuxworth, engineer's steward of the British steamer *Parrot*, was charged with stealing a pair of trousers the property of Mr. Henry Sergeant, the 2nd engineer of the steamer. The complainant stated that he missed the trousers on the 22nd December last whilst the vessel was at sea, and on the 5th instant he saw the defendant wearing them. He knew them by a cut on the knee, and the maker's name being on the button. The defendant who said he bought the trousers in the White-chapel Road was sent to six weeks' hard labour.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT.

Tam Ashung, an apprentice, was charged as follows:—Tam Ache, the master of the Man Shing carpenter's shop, Wellington Street, said that the defendant was his apprentice, and he (complainant) had occasion to find fault with him for the way he had made a box, whereupon the defendant ran away. Complainant went to bed last night, and was awakened by a blow on the forehead, and distinctly saw the defendant running away. Witness found he had been cut, and his face was all over blood. The prisoner was apprehended for, and was afterwards apprehended by the police. Dr. Ayres said he had examined the wound; it was on the top of the head, on the right side, about an inch and a half long, by half an inch wide. The skin is clear off and it must have been done by a sharp instrument.

and a quick blow. The sharp end of a broad chisel could have inflicted it. The wound bled freely but is not dangerous. The prisoner who reserved his defence, was committed for trial.

DEPORTATION.

J. Fome, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Wildwood*, was charged on remand with being a deserter. The captain was too ill to attend, and a certificate to that effect was put in. The lad said he would go on-board, and was accordingly sent there.

ROBBING THE DEAD.

Wong Aing, a coolie, was charged as follows: Mr. T. Algar said he resided at 9 Holywood Road. About a month ago his head coolie gave him a ring (produced) it was of foreign make, and valued about \$75. The coolie said something about the defendant who was in the employment of witness, and assists in the undertaking business, his duty being to place the bodies in the coffin. Witness believed that the ring had been stolen by the defendant in the course of his occupation, and therefore kept possession of the ring, and quietly made enquiries, but got no information. It happened that the defendant misconducted himself, and witness directed that he should be discharged, and then the head coolie again said something about the ring. Witness communicated with the police, and the defendant was taken into custody. Witness said he heard something in connection with the S. S. *Fernow*, the Captain of which vessel died on the 10th November last, in this harbour. Witness said he had reason to believe the *Fernow* would return to Hongkong within a week. In reply to the defendant he said did not receive the ring from the defendant. The head coolie said that the defendant told him the ring early in January, and said he picked it up. He gave \$4 for it, and handed it to Mr. Algar. Defendant said he picked up the ring. Remanded till the 1st March.

A BAD SON.

Wong A-on, a lad 20 years of age, was charged with stealing a brass pan from his mother's house. Teu Amoo, the mother, said that the defendant was her son, but she refused to maintain him, as he was an idle lazy fellow and would not work. He gambled, and pawned his clothes, and lately had taken to stealing from his parents. She would not maintain him in his idleness, and he had threatened to kill her. On the 21st instant he ran away with a brass pan, intending to steal it, and she gave him into custody. The defendant admitted having taken the pan, and said he wanted to sell it to redeem his clothes, which were in pawn. "What belongs to my mother," he said, "belongs to me," therefore, he reasoned the hospital youth, "the pan is mine." Mr. May remanded the case till the 26th instant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1878.

SIR,—In regard to the appointment of a Chinese to a position of trust and responsibility as that proposed by the Governor, it appears that there is an impression prevailing among some persons, of whom your correspondent "S. L." is one, that a Chinese holding such a post in the Colony would be subject to mandarin influence and thus be unable to discharge his duties conscientiously and faithfully. From what has transpired in one or two cases, this fear is quite natural, but I think it is more apparent than real. No doubt it is true that the Chinese Mandarins in many instances do exert their influence and put pressure on the families and relatives of men whose capture they wish to secure but who are beyond their reach, but these extreme measures are confined to the cases of those charged with serious crimes; and I have not known a single instance where pressure has been put to bear upon and punishment inflicted on the relatives on the mainland of a Chinese in the Colonial service for refusing to furnish such information as the mandarins desired. It must be borne in mind that the employment of Chinese is sanctioned by Treaty, and any interference with or restriction upon such employment would be a clear breach of it. Certainly I do not see any ground for fear on this score.

Besides it is very unlikely that a Chinese gentleman with an English education, especially when holding an important post in the English Government service, will quietly submit himself to be influenced by the Mandarins; he is to all intents and purposes a British officer, and he would be the last man in China to put up with squeeze.

There is one consideration which taken by itself is a sufficient reason to justify His Excellency in conferring an important appointment on a Chinese. His Excellency has a laudable desire to see, and every well-wisher would wish to see, more Chinese families established in the Colony. But why do the Chinese not bring their families here in greater numbers? The reason is not far to seek. There is no inducement for them to do so. They see every high officer in the Colony is a foreigner; none of them know their feelings and wants, not one shares their tastes and ideas, and not one of them can be counted their personal friend. Under such circumstances it is not to be wondered at—the backwardness of the Chinese in bringing their families to this Colony where the only inducement to them at present is to trade. If there were, however, some or even one Chinese holding an important post in the Government service, who would be their friend and counsellor, who could protect their interests and who in fact would be one of themselves, sharing their tastes, the case would be different. I should be very much mistaken, under the generous and impartial policy of the Governor, if Chinese families would not then be found in far greater numbers than they are at present.

Yours faithfully,

SINEN SIS.

RACING GOSSIP.

(By a Contributor.)

No keener enjoyment is known to the true sportsman and owner of racing stock, than that afforded by an almost constant attention to the varied details which constitute the formula of training operations. Many staunch veterans of the old school, true sportsmen to the backbone, take quite as much delight in the preliminary gallops and home trials on the training ground, as they do in the final struggle between the flags. At home, in merry England, patriotic supporters of the turf avail themselves of every opportunity to leave the affairs of the nation to look after themselves, for a flying visit to Newmarket, Rosely, Illey, or Fyfield, just to have a quiet look at their equine favorites. There is plenty of healthy excitement in watching the training gallops, for this sort is engaged in the Derby, and the chestnut filly's chance for the Oaks is not to be sneezed at, to say nothing of old Slowcoach being let for the City and Sub. with a feather. After all it is only those who have really experienced the delight of habitually frequenting training grounds, and have taken a true interest in thoroughbred breeding, that can appreciate the enjoyment about which we have been writing. A canter on Newmarket Heath on a lovely July morning, with scores of the finest racehorses in the world to be seen exercising on all sides, is a pleasure to be remembered for a lifetime. Unfortunately we have no Newmarket Heath, or Curragh or Kildare in Hongkong. It must be owned however that in this little island racing is a plant of strong growth, and it may be safely inferred that few people at home have any idea of the remarkably successful meetings annually held here. English sportsmen are the same all the world over. The trials, hardships, vicissitudes, and agonies of all kinds which British will endure for the sake of sport are almost incredible. The weather in Hongkong has not been particularly cheerful or pleasant of late; five o'clock a.m. is a somewhat untimely hour for a hard-worked individual to forsake the comforts of a warm bed; plunging up to one's knees in mud is an amusement of a doubtful character, but malgré all these, the true instincts of the sportsman would not be denied, and every morning for weeks past the stand enclosure at the race-course has been crowded with well-known residents, all deeply interested in the performances of the fifty ponies and horses engaged in the forthcoming races. We do not say that all these gentlemen attend so regularly for sheer love of sport, as your correspondent "Bones," for instance, and many others have a quiet afternoon for what our friends in England term "the almighty dollar," and this is only natural, and as it should be.

If the number of ponies in training for their engagements may be taken as any criterion, next week's races fairly promise to outshine all previous meetings. The class of cattle engaged to be, we think, far above the average standard. In a previous communication we promised your readers a few opinions, or valuations, or tips, or whatever designation may be most suitable, and we now fulfil our compact. We may as well remark that our views are founded solely on personal observation, based on an attested public form as far as possible, and that we place little reliance on, although unable entirely to ignore, the tons of the money market.

We may also record our opinion that the system of training horses and ponies, almost invariably adopted in this Colony, is utterly absurd. We heard this opinion without wishing to wound the susceptibilities of any one, as we are well aware that several amateur trainers consider themselves masters of the art; and we shall be prepared later on to prove our allegation against all comers. *Mais revenons à nos moutons.*

The programme for the first day, Thursday Feb. 28th, comprises nine events, seven out of that number being for ponies, the Colonial Stakes and Garrison Cup for the Australian horses; and this must be considered an excellent bill of fare. The horses are in a terrible minority, so we may as well dispose of them first, leaving a clear field to the fifty odd ponies, whose prospects have to be reviewed.

The Colonial Stakes, a sweepstakes of \$10 each, with \$100 added, distance one mile, weight 10st. 7lbs. each, has only obtained four entries, and as the 5-year-old Magrogger has been sent to Singapore, the field will be a small one.

Boomerang is a warm favorite, the clever division looking upon the gelding's success as the greatest certainty of the meeting. Boomerang to the casual observer seems a fairly good looking horse, but a closer inspection shows him to be rather loosely put together, and sadly deficient in quality. His public form is almost as wretched as it possibly could be. Last year he ran unplaced in the Colonial Stakes won by Newstead, and a bad horse, Hesperus, beat him in the second place for the same Cup; Newington, Warlock, and Gifford finishing behind Mr. Charles' representative.

Boomerang's next appearance was in the Randwick Plate, in which he ran a very bad third to Cassandra, and The Babe, receiving 7lbs. from the last-named; and in the Hongkong Plate for beaten horses, The Babe played with him all the way down the straight, ultimately defeating him without an effort while the Driver, lame as a tree, and quite untrained, was only beaten by a length for second place. As Boomerang was in good condition, and carried the confidence of his owner and trainer, we can only conclude from his performances that he is an indifferent horse. We saw him gallop the other morning, and his action appeared to be cramped and servile, and we would think he is not so good as he was twelve months ago. Dynamite, although not on such a large scale as Boomerang, is a much more cleverly shaped animal. She is low and fairly lengthy, and for a mare of her class shows a great deal of quality. Last season she gave way in her fore legs a day or two before the races, which was only to be expected considering the absurd manner in which she was trained. She is, however, now quite sound, in very fair condition, and as her action is unimpaired we think she will beat Boomerang and win the Colonial Stakes; Warlock is a big chestnut, with white feet, and we may summarily dismiss him from consideration. It is an axiom well understood on the turf that horses run well in all shapes; but we shall be much surprised if such a peacock customer as Warlock ever wins a race. On 6th, that negotiations have been opened between the owner of Warlock and a well-known enterprising undertaker in this colony, for the purpose of transferring Warlock from the resources to the funeral business, and that the race is to be painted black; however, we attach little importance to this rumour. The mile and a half Garrison Cup, a weight-forage race with previous winners penalized, promises an exciting contest, although the number of entries are exceedingly small. Newstead heads the list with 11st. 5lbs., including a penalty of 14lbs for victories last year in the Colonial, Lantana, and Curragh Cups. It is last year's form

the extra weight would hardly stop the speedy chestnut, but unfortunately there is a screw loose, so that The Fairhorn will probably rely solely on his second string Claymore. The winner of last year's German Cup is a nice looking nag, thoroughly sound, and a good honest stayer, so his prospects of landing this event must be deemed of a flattering description. It has been decided that Claymore will not carry any penalty for his success on the "off day," so with 5lbs. extra, his burden will only be 10st. 11 lbs. Boomerang can have no chance whatever, and will only be started to make a field. The Nob is a most attractive animal. The latest importation is a powerfully built bay or brown gelding, bred in the Colonies by imported Sir Hercules out of an English bred mare, and has evidently seen the roped arena before he came to Hongkong. The Nob appears to be perfectly sound, and he is in better condition, and a more resolute goer than any horse we have seen in China. We fancy The Nob may not be able to get round the corners of the scupperdash so cleverly as Claymore, but his long raking stride is bound to tell in his favor, and as he carries no penalty, we confidently look forward to his gaining an easy victory. Of course I am not conversant with the intentions of the owners of the various animals, but it is just on the cards that The Fairhorn may deem it politic to start in a "Convention" signed on the same day as the Treaty of Paris, and annexed thereto. The pith of this "Convention" is given in the leading clause which is worth quoting in full:—His Majesty the Sultan, on the one part, declares that he is firmly resolved to maintain, for the future, the principle invariably established as the ancient rule of his Empire, and in virtue of which, it has at all times been prohibited for the ships-of-war of foreign Powers to enter the Straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus; and that, so long as the Porte is at peace, His Majesty will admit no foreign ship-of-war to the said Straits. And their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of All the Russias, and the King of Sardinia, on the other part, engage to respect this determination of the Sultan, and conform themselves to the principle above declared. This seemed definite enough, but the treaty lasted in its entirety only just so long as it could be enforced. Within one month of the downfall of the French Empire, one of the signatory powers, the Czar, saw his opportunity, and as Prince Gortschakoff phrased it, "loyally informed" the guaranteeing powers that he restored to the Sultan "the full exercise of his sovereign rights" in the Black Sea—"reclaiming the like full exercise of the same rights for himself." "You will," continued Prince Gortschakoff, "circulate" Note to the Russian ambassadors at the various Courts, "take care to point out that the only object of our illustrious Master in this step is to protect the safety and dignity of his Empire. His Imperial Majesty has no wish to revive the Eastern Question. His Imperial Majesty sincerely desires to contribute towards the continuance and consolidation of peace in the East as well as anywhere else." Exactly so; and that desire is one cause of the present situation. The only plea that Russia could bring forward for deliberately breaking her engagements was that "a fifteen years' experience has proved that this principle, on which the safety of the Russian frontiers exclusively depends is no more than a theory" as long as Turkey possessed a fleet in the Archipelago, and France and England were at liberty to assemble their squadrons in the Mediterranean; that this "fiction"—of a treaty—had not stood the test of time; that it was "a theoretical principle without immediate application," and that "Our August Master knows his duty towards his country too well to impose on it any longer an obligation against which the national feeling protests." To this, in the divided state of Europe, Lord Granville was only able to reply:—"It is impossible for her Majesty's Government to give any sanction on their part, to the course announced by Prince Gortschakoff. Other nations made the same answer, but with sanction or without, Russia started a new fleet in the Black Sea. Still when peace was restored between France and Germany some steps were taken by the signatory powers, not indeed to force Russia to observe her obligations, but to protect Turkey from any dangers such as now menace her. At the Black Sea Conference in March 1871, it was agreed to abrogate the restrictions imposed in 1866, and to permit the Porte to receive ships of friendly and allied Powers in case the Porte should deem it necessary to do so in order to ensure the execution of the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris. With this modification the Treaty of Paris, as we have roughly traced it, remains in force. Turkey has the right of receiving ships of war of friendly powers provisions of the treaty are intact. The question of peace or war in which other powers must be involved, will depend mainly as to whether Russia insists on territorial aggrandisement—dangerous to us, and still more dangerous to Austria—and the right of way through the Dardanelles. Without this right she can never become formidable in the Mediterranean. But with an extension of territory to the south, and a fleet ready at any moment to pounce upon our high road to India, she would be such a source of danger to the English empire, that our rulers will be justified by the national interests in taking any precautionary measures, however costly. A private telegram received from Manchester states that the concord between Austria and England is there regarded as distinctly tending towards peace. Manchester is proverbially pacific, but if this Manchester opinion be correct, it can only be founded upon the belief that Russia will not choose to run counter to the determined action of Austria and England."

"Banksbury, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Doan's Catarrh Pills.' I applied to get agent Mr. Ball, Berkshire, for the above-named Pills; for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLEN. To the Proprietors of Doan's Catarrh Pills,—Albany."

(To be continued.)

Manila.

(Translated from Manila Exchange.)

Another great fire has reduced to ashes over two hundred houses in the parishes of Sto. Cristo and San Nicolas, in the province of Pangasinan, on the afternoon of 11th February. Amongst the houses destroyed, that of the Governor of the district was included.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has informed the Government that H. M. the King has been pleased to authorize Mr. Edward Augustus Young to discharge the duty of United States Vice-Consul in these islands.

Another criminal has had the sentence of death passed on him committed to 10 years' imprisonment, owing to a petition from the judge, clergy, and others of his district, asking on his behalf the mercy in virtue of the celebration of the King's marriage.

The agents of the German barque *Rosa Boettcher* has obtained permission to load timber for China in the said vessel at the port of Suba in Zambales.News has been received to the effect that on the morning of the 18th December last, fire was discovered on board the barque *Cornopolita*, anchored in the port of San-tander, and a greater part of her cargo, which consisted of 3,100 bales of tobacco forwarded from Manila to the Government, was destroyed.The following paragraph is reproduced by the *Comercio* from a paper lately to hand:—"The United States Government has asked the highest authorities of the Philippines to send specimens of timber of our wealthy archipelago, with its respective prices. This petition has been made owing to a solicitation from the ship-builders of the States for acquiring the timber on account of its excellent qualities."

Australian Items.

Melbourne, Jan. 15.—Some 300 or 400 officials have been dismissed on grounds of economy, including judges and magistrates. Great excitement prevails, and business is almost paralyzed.

Jan. 19.—The dismissals continue.

Jan. 22.—A number of the influential clergy have forwarded written remonstrances to Mr. Barry, against the dismissal of the civil servants.

Jan. 25.—Further batch of civil servants have been dismissed. It is stated that legal opinions respecting the action of the Government are contradictory.

Sydney, Jan. 22.—It is understood that Commodore Hockley has been fully instructed by cablegram from the British Government, as to the naval strength of Russia on the North Pacific, and arrangements have been made to keep him aware of the movements of that squadron in the Pacific.

Jan. 20.—The New Guinea alluvial gold (quartz) has been assayed, seven ounces and three quarters yielded five and three-quarters grains fine gold.

Feb. 1.—The Chinese from Hongkong by the *Ocean* are finding their way into Queensland overland, and thus evade the poll-tax of 210.Rockhampton, Jan. 20.—The A.S.N. Co.'s steamship *Queensland* in passing down the Fitzroy River on Friday night, ran on a sandbank in the boat channel near Central Island, and broke her back.From Brisbane we learn that a gang of men are now repairing damages to the steamer *Queensland*, bolting large bullocks of timber over the rent. The repairs are estimated to cost \$2000.

Feb. 14.—The natives of Samoa are still fighting, and fifty of the Government party have been killed, and the rebels are retreating.

It is probable the latter will surrender.

The natives of the Friendly Islands are becoming very violent to Europeans, and the Missionaries have asked Sir Arthur Kennedy to send a man-of-war for their protection.

Brisbane, Feb. 1.—During the year 1877 the immigrants that arrived in Brisbane numbered 5,600, and as next year there will be a large increase in public works and railways throughout the Colony, the Agent General has been instructed to despatch a larger number during the current year.

THE TREATY OF PARIS.

(Times of India.)

By the Treaty the Sublime Porte was admitted to participate in the advantages of the public law and system (concert) of Europe. The signatories—England, Austria, France, Prussia (now Germany), Russia, and Sardinia (now Italy)—engaged to respect the independence and territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, guaranteeing in common the strict observance of that engagement, and considering any act tending to its violation as a question of general interest. The Black Sea was neutralized, its waters and ports "were formally and in perpetuity interdicted to the flag of war of the powers possessing its coasts, or of any other power." But for the service of its coasts, Russia and the Porte were each allowed six steam vessels of a maximum burthen of 800 tons, and four light vessels of a tonnage not to exceed 200 tons. These clauses relative to the admission of Turkey to the public system of Europe and the neutrality of the Black Sea were originated in this treaty of 1856, but the sections of which we shall hear the most in the next few days, and for the maintenance of which Austria and England have now taken united action, were borrowed from the Convention of July 1841, while the principles they enunciate date back to the earliest days of the Ottoman Empire. They are set forth in a "Convention" signed on the same day as the Treaty of Paris, and annexed thereto. The pith of this "Convention" is given in the leading clause which is worth quoting in full:—His Majesty the Sultan, on the one part, declares that he is firmly resolved to maintain, for the future, the principle invariably established as the ancient rule of his Empire, and in virtue of which, it has at all times been prohibited for the ships-of-war of foreign Powers to enter the Straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus; and that, so long as the Porte is at peace, His Majesty will admit no foreign ship-of-war to the said Straits. And their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of the French, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of All the Russias, and the King of Sardinia, on the other part, engage to respect this determination of the Sultan, and conform themselves to the principle above declared. This seemed definite enough, but the treaty lasted in its entirety only just so long as it could be enforced. Within one month of the downfall of the French Empire, one of the signatory powers, the Czar, saw his opportunity, and as Prince Gortschakoff phrased it, "loyally informed" the guaranteeing powers that he restored to the Sultan "the full exercise of his sovereign rights" in the Black Sea—"reclaiming the like full exercise of the same rights for himself." "You will," continued Prince Gortschakoff, "circulate" Note to the Russian ambassadors at the various Courts, "take care to point out that the only object of our illustrious Master in this step is to protect the safety and dignity of his Empire. His Imperial Majesty has no wish to revive the Eastern Question. His Imperial Majesty sincerely desires to contribute towards the continuance and consolidation of peace in the East as well as anywhere else." Exactly so; and that desire is one cause of the present situation. The only plea that Russia could bring forward for deliberately breaking her engagements was that "a fifteen years' experience has proved that this principle, on which the safety of the Russian frontiers exclusively depends is no more than a theory" as long as Turkey possessed a fleet in the Archipelago, and France and England were at liberty to assemble their squadrons in the Mediterranean; that this "fiction"—of a treaty—had not stood the test of time; that it was "a theoretical principle without immediate application," and that "Our August Master knows his duty towards his country too well to impose on it any longer an obligation against which the national feeling protests." To this, in the divided state of Europe, Lord Granville was only able to reply:—"It is impossible for her Majesty's Government to give any sanction on their part, to the course announced by Prince Gortschakoff. Other nations made the same answer, but with sanction or without, Russia started a new fleet in the Black Sea. Still when peace was restored between France and Germany some steps were taken by the signatory powers, not indeed to force Russia to observe her obligations, but to protect Turkey from any dangers such as now menace her. At the Black Sea Conference in March 1871, it was agreed to abrogate the restrictions imposed in 1866, and to permit the Porte to receive ships of friendly and allied Powers in case the Porte should deem it necessary to do so in order to ensure the execution of the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris. With this modification the Treaty of Paris, as we have roughly traced it, remains in force. Turkey has the right of receiving ships of war of friendly powers provisions of the treaty are intact. The question of peace or war in which other powers must be involved, will depend mainly as to whether Russia insists on territorial aggrandisement—dangerous to us, and still more dangerous to Austria—and the right of way through the Dardanelles. Without this right she can never become formidable in the Mediterranean. But with an extension of territory to the south, and a fleet ready at any moment to pounce upon our high road to India, she would be such a source of danger to the English empire, that our rulers will be justified by the national interests in taking any precautionary measures, however costly. A private telegram received from Manchester states that the concord between Austria and England is there regarded as distinctly tending towards peace. Manchester is proverbially pacific, but if this Manchester opinion be correct, it can only be founded upon the belief that Russia will not choose to run counter to the determined action of Austria and England."

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From. Remarks.

May 10, David, Antwerp

12, Chanderos, Cardiff

13, Alster, Melbourne

June 15, Henry Lippett, New York

July 2, Northampton, Baltimore

11, North Star, Cardiff

14, Regulus, Cardiff

3, Andrea, Flushing Roads

6, Cashmere, Cardiff

7, Hecla, Flushing Roads

10, River Lagan, Cardiff

21, P. J. Carleton, Liverpool

23, Victoria (s.), Liverpool

26, Maria Ravano, Penarth

Oct. 2, Anna Bertha, Cuxhaven

5, Forest Belle, Cardiff

6, Eleanore, Penarth

8, Kalar, Penarth

18, Waga, Cardiff

19, Oscar, Hamburg

25, Benedicte, San Francisco

30, Lodovico, London

30, Alden Basse, Astoria

Nov. 1, Elizabeth Ostle, Antwerp

2, Cadiz (s.), Liverpool

3, Johann Smidt, London

2, Minna, London

3, Elizabeth Shields, Hamburg

20, Jetti, Cardiff

Dec. 1, Glengaber, Flushing

2, Otto, Hamburg

4, Devana, London

13, Sir Harry Parkes, London

18, Perim (s.), London

19, Sedan, Cardiff

19, Forward, Newcastle (N.W.)

23, G. B. S., London

Jan. 5, Thyngalla (s.), Cardiff

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HONGKONG AND NAGASAKI.

THE S. S. *Alabama* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk at the Godowns of the Underwriters, whence and/or from the Wharf or Barge delivery may be obtained. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 20, 1878. 1627

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *AMAZONE*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before TO-DAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriters unless after Wednesday, the 27th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 21, 1878. 1627

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriters for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 18, 1878.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London.

Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship INDUS, Captain S. D. SHALLOO, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 28th February, at Noon.

Ten and General Cargo for London, will be conveyed by Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 14, 1878. 1628

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *Belgion* will be dispatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about FRIDAY, the 1st March, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 28th instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same to be required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 1, 1878. 1621

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, 21 each.

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TALS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst. Warrants will be delivered by the Underwriters to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th instant, inclusive.
By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. III.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

Imperial Confucianism.
A Visit to the Country of Gentlemen.
The Rhythms of the Shik-ling.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ang-nung.
The Tang K'ou Chai.
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries—
On Silk-worm Oaks.
Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.
A Chinese Advertisement.
Studies of Words.
Distillation in China.
A Chinese Coin.
The Desert of Gobi.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

After the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1878) the Chinese Mail will be issued daily instead of twice weekly as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address
Ma OHUN AYIN, Manager,
China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.
JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underwriters are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwriters are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurance.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—\$1,200,000
PERMANENT RESERVE—\$250,000
SPECIAL RESERVE—\$75,000
Total Capital and accumulations—\$1,525,000
From this date, 1877.

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KNEES, Esq.,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., O. LUCAS, Esq.,
Secretaries.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Agents in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, and the Expenses of the Underwriting Business will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business, in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, October 1, 1877. 1601

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLIPHANT & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwriters, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underwriters, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YEE, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hong Kong, Merchant.
LOO YAN, of Hong Kong, Merchant.
LEE SHU, of Lai Hing, Merchant.
CHENG SING YU, Merchant.
CHOT CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 45, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, August 28, 1877. 1625

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George the First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underwriters having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underwriters have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 16, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Tonn.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.						
Albay	Brit.	368	Jan. 27	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Halphong	K'loon Dock
Altona	Brit.	1179	Feb. 21	Wm. Furber & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amazona	Brit.	2060	Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	To-day
Amboto	Brit.	973	Feb. 16	Meyer & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Amoy	Brit.	876	Jan. 28	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Atlanta	Brit.	782	Feb. 22	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Bellona	Brit.	789	Jan. 21	Wm. Furber & Co.	Australian Ports	To-morrow
Bertha	Brit.	1421	Jan. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Swatow	Laid up
Bombay	Brit.	749	Feb. 12	K'wak Acheong	Manila	K'loon Dock
Butuan	Brit.	839	Jan. 29	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Camoee	Brit.	95	Oct. 2	K'wak Acheong	Shanghai	To-day
China	Brit.	648	Feb. 21	Siemens & Co.	Ningpo & Shanghai	To-day
Chinkiang	Brit.	798	Feb. 21	Siemens & Co.	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
Chongchong	Brit.	317	Feb. 22	K'wak Acheong	Amoy and Manila	To-day
Douglas	Brit.	864	Feb. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Singapore and Penang	25th inst.
Golden Horn	Brit.	1243	Jan. 26	Hop Kee & Co.	Tamam, &c.	K'loon Dock
Hallong	Brit.	1024	Feb. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Bangkok	at daylight
Kelohow	Brit.	277	Feb. 18	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Straits	24th daylight
Killarney	Brit.	1080	Feb. 12	Russell & Co.	Singapore	25th inst.
Leyte	Brit.	831	Feb. 22	Siemens & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Maharajah	Brit.	994	Feb. 22	Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Minerva	Brit.	1025	Feb. 21	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Namoa	Brit.	884	Feb. 21	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Normanby	Brit.	866	Feb. 19	K'wak Acheong	Haiphong	To-day
Norma	Brit.	600	Oct. 30	Benedict & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Panay	Brit.	1015	Feb. 21	Melchers & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Parce	Brit.	643	Feb. 17	Melchers & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Pernambuco	Brit.	447	Nov. 29	H. Kiser & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Radenhorst	Brit.	933	Feb. 9	Yuen Fat Hong	Haiphong	To-day
Raffles	Brit.	1533	Feb. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Sea Gull	Brit.	1736	Feb. 17	Messageries Maritimes	Haiphong	To-day
State of Alabama	Brit.	478	Feb. 14	G. McElin	Haiphong	To-day
Tanals	Brit.	285	Feb. 18	Russell & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
W. Coras de Vries	Brit.	893	Jan. 20	K'wak Acheong	Haiphong	To-day
West Stanley	Brit.	289	Jan. 20	K'wak Acheong	Haiphong	To-day
Yottung	Brit.	842	Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.	Haiphong	To-day
Sailing Vessels.						
Alden Bees	Amer.	bge.	808	Feb. 1	China	
Alex. Newton	Amer.	sh.	1100	Jan. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Alice M. Minott	Amer.	sh.	828	Sept. 6	Waler & Co.	
Alphington	Amer.	sh.	828	Sept. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	
Angeles	Amer.	bge.	447	Jan. 7	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	
Anna	Amer.	bge.	762	Jan. 8	China	
Annie Lorway	Amer.	sh.	1053	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.	
Annie M. Small	Amer.	sh.	1806	Feb. 15	Captain	
Antelope	Amer.	bge.	492	Jan. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Agapides	Amer.	bge.	928	Feb. 14	Siemens & Co.	
Arcturion	Amer.	bge.	993	Nov. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
B. F. Watson	Amer.	bge.	341	Jan. 28	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	
Bonita	Amer.	bge.	379	Oct. 26	Meyer & Co.	
Broomhall	Amer.	bge.	681	Feb. 8	Siemens & Co.	
Carl Ritter	Amer.	bge.	598	Jan. 28	F. & O. S. N. Co.	
Caylon	Amer.	bge.	681	Feb. 4	China	
Charger	Amer.	bge.	1448	Jan. 28	F. & O. S. N. Co.	
Charon Wattans	Amer.	bge.	653	Feb. 10	China	
Christine	Amer.	bge.	541	Feb. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
City of Halifax	Amer.	bge.	880	Dec. 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Comet	Amer.	bge.	1158	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	
Corona	Amer.	bge.	1199	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	
Cuba	Amer.	bge.	320	Jan. 31	Meyer & Co.	
Dauphin	Amer.	bge.	818	Jan. 28	F. & O. S. N. Co.	
Edward P. Bourville	Amer.	bge.	841	Jan. 28	Messageries Maritimes	
Empire	Amer.	bge.	1180	Feb. 19	Carlowitz & Co.	
Eudoxie Adolphe	Amer.	bge.	254	Feb. 13	Thos. Howard & Co.	
F. Staras	Amer.	bge.	798	Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.	
Falcon	Amer.	bge.	618	Jan. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	
Fanny	Amer.	bge.	240	Jan. 13	Carlowitz & Co.	
Faugh-a-Balagh	Amer.	bge.	821	Feb. 8	Melchers & Co.	
Felix Mendelssohn	Amer.	bge.	817	Feb. 10	Waler & Co.	
Fidello	Amer.	bge.	337	Nov. 30	Waler & Co.	
Flodden	Amer.	bge.	1339	Jan. 10	Battles & Co.	
Frederick	Amer.	bge.	295	Feb. 6	Waler & Co.	
G. F. Muniz	Amer.	bge.	924	Feb. 12	Melchers & Co.	
Georgia	Amer.	bge.	315	Jan. 18	Wm. Furber & Co.	
Globe	Amer.	bge.	788	Feb. 13	Meyer & Co.	
Golden Spur	Amer.	bge.	686	Dec. 22	Meyer & Co.	
Great Admiral	Amer.	bge.	1676	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	
Hark Away	Amer.	bge.	773	Feb. 12	Russell & Co.	
Herbert Black	Amer.	bge.	573	Jan. 16	Rozario & Co.	
Herrmann	Amer.	bge.	484	Feb. 6	Landstein & Co.	
Hieronymus	Amer.	bge.	1016	Feb. 13	Messageries Maritimes	
Humboldt	Amer.	bge.	1000	Jan. 22	Melchers & Co.	
India	Amer.	bge.	873	Nov. 24	Carlowitz & Co.	
Ionian	Amer.	bge.	1365	Dec. 20	Landstein & Co.	
Jalo	Amer.	bge.	270	Jan. 30	Siemens & Co.	
Japan	Amer.	bge.	690	Jan. 12	Order	
Kalaja	Amer.	bge.	580	Dec. 3	Rozario & Co.	
Kate Watson	Amer.	bge.	687	Feb. 15	Waler & Co.	
Kentonia	Amer.	bge.	892	Jan. 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Lady Bowen	Amer.	bge.	317	Jan. 31	Meyer & Co.	
Lord of the Isles	Amer.	bge.	482	Feb. 12	Tak Mee	
Lucas	Amer.	bge.	428	Jan. 28	Waler & Co.	
Marie	Amer.	bge.	484	Dec. 7	Rozario & Co.	
Mignot	Amer.	bge.	273	Jan. 30	Benedict & Co.	
Minerva	Amer.	bge.	570	Jan. 6	Tak Mee	
Morning Star	Amer.	bge.	197	Feb. 12	Gilman & Co.	
Mosquillo	Amer.	bge.	549	Feb. 12	Landstein & Co.	
Moss Glen	Amer.	bge.	290	Dec. 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Niagara	Amer.	bge.	157	Feb. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Niplaus	Amer.	bge.	695	Jan. 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Nimrod	Amer.	bge.	327	Feb. 14	Waler & Co.	
Northern Star	Amer.	bge.	217	Feb. 14	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Nuevo Constante	Amer.	bge.	889	Feb. 14	Melchers & Co.	
Palestine	Amer.	bge.	593	Feb. 19	Siemens & Co.	
Patia	Amer.	bge.	428	Feb. 19	Butterfield & Swire	
Pauline	Amer.	bge.	321	Feb. 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Petho	Amer.	bge.	420	Feb. 22	Meyer & Co.	
Peter	Amer.	bge.	428	Jan. 4	Captain	
Quickstep	Amer.	bge.	429	Jan. 8	Tak-mee Hop-kee	
Rapid	Amer.	bge.	204	Jan. 17	Meyer & Co.	
Robbison	Amer.	bge.	1056	Feb. 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Sams	Amer.	bge.	782	Feb. 13	Meyer & Co.	
Silas Fish	Amer.	bge.	210	Feb. 17	Waler & Co.	
Sophia	Amer.	bge.	1040	Feb. 14	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Star of India	Amer.	bge.	888	Nov. 26	Carlowitz & Co.	
Sta. Anne	Amer.	bge.	887	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	
Sully	Amer.	bge.	1090	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	
Sumatra	Amer.	bge.	826	Jan. 11	Melchers & Co.	
Tartar	Amer.	bge.	896	Feb. 9	Carlowitz & Co.	
Theresa & Nelly	Amer.	bge.	888	Feb. 11	Borneo Co. Limited	
Thomas Bell	Amer.	bge.	1270	Feb. 17	Russell & Co.	
Titan	Amer.	bge.	805	Feb. 13	Captain	
Tokatea	Amer.	bge.	268	Feb. 13	Siemens & Co.	
Trio	Amer.	bge.	219	Jan. 28	Waler & Co.	
Yeziah	Amer.	bge.	585	Jan. 19	Wm. Furber & Co.	
Yorby	Amer.	bge.	600	Jan. 19	Wm. Furber & Co.	
Warrior	Amer.	bge.	916	Jan. 8	Waler & Co.	
Wealthy Pendleton	Amer.	bge.	809	Feb. 17	Meyer & Co.	
Wildwood	Amer.	bge.	1089	Feb. 28	Rozario & Co.	
Young Sam	Amer.	bge.	701	Feb. 7	Kim-tye-lung	
WHANAOA.						
Hart	Ger.	bge.	812	Feb. 8	Waler & Co.	
Papa	Ger.	bge.	892	Feb. 8	Siemens & Co.	
Perla	Ger.	bge.	879	Feb. 16	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM "HONG" AND "NAGARAKI."

THE S. S. *State of Alabama* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Goods are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 20, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *AMAZONE*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indra*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 10 a.m. 21st instant, at 4 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Wednesday, the 27th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 21, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Ex "Ava."

EG Mr. A. Marty, 11 pieces Wood, from 3 cases Shell, } Saigon.

FP (in diamond) No. 177/8 Order, } from 2 cases Hats, } London.

Hongkong, February 18, 1878.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London.

Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

INDUS, Captain B. D. BRILLIANT, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 28th February, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London, will be conveyed by Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 14, 1878.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *Belgic* will be dispatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about FRIDAY, the 1st March, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 28th instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same to be required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 17, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, 2s each.

SHEPHERD & Co.

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th instant, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. III.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Imperial Confucianism.

A Visit to the Country of Gentlemen.

The Rhymes of the Shikang.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

The Tang Kuo Chi.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

On Silk-worm Oaks.

Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.

A Chinese Advertisement.

Studies of Words.

Distillation in China.

A Chinese Code.

The Desert of Gobi.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The editorial process which has attended the *China Mail* makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr. CHUN AYIN, Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Claims accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Oats in Matheas, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARRER & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurance.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—\$1,400,000. PERMANENT RESERVE—\$200,000. SPECIAL RESERVE—\$75,000. Total Capital and accumulations—\$1,775,000.

Total Capital and accumulations—\$1,775,000.

Directors:—

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BORD, Esq., O. KREBS, Esq., M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUGAN, Esq.

Secretaries:—

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

Messrs. LONDON & Co., London.

Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co., Agents in:—

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, AND THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIC & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:—

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIN, Merchant.

Ho SAM, of Ho Yik Chan, Merchant.

Lo YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SHING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.

CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 43, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 26, 1877.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 30% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Comandant.
Albany	Brit.	str.	366			Jan. 27	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Altona	Brit.	str.	1179			Feb. 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Amazona	Brit.	str.	2650			Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes
Amboto	Brit.	str.	978			Feb. 15	Meyer & Co.
Amoy	Brit.	str.	870			Jan. 28	Stamson & Co.
Atalanta	Brit.	str.	789			Feb. 22	Stamson & Co.
Bellona	Brit.	str.	789			Feb. 19	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Bertha	Brit.	str.	1421			Jan. 21	Gso. R. Stevens & Co.
Bombay	Brit.	str.	749			Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong
Butuan	Brit.	str.	838			Jan. 29	Russell & Co.
Camorra	Brit.	str.	85			Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong
Chinkiang	Brit.	str.	648			Feb. 3	Stamson & Co.
Chinkiang	Brit.	str.	798			Feb. 21	Stamson & Co.
Conquest	Brit.	str.	317			Feb. 22	Kwong Lee Yuen
Douglas	Brit.	str.	861			Feb. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Emmy	Brit.	str.	230			Feb. 20	Remedios & Co.
Flintshire	Brit.	str.	1243			Dec. 23	H. Klar & Co.
Golden Horn	Brit.	str.	1024			Jan. 25	Hop Kee & Co.
Halong	Brit.	str.	277			Feb. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Keinhow	Brit.	str.	1030			Feb. 15	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Killarney	Brit.	str.	831			Feb. 12	Russell & Co.
Leyte	Brit.	str.	904			Feb. 22	Stamson & Co.
Maharajah	Brit.	str.	1025			Feb. 4	Stamson & Co.
Minerva	Brit.	str.	864			Feb. 21	Douglas Laprak & Co.
Namoa	Brit.	str.	464			Feb. 21	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Normandy	Brit.	str.	606			Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong
Norva	Brit.	str.	500			Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.
Panay	Brit.	str.	1015			Feb. 21	Melchers & Co.
Parabomb	Brit.	str.	643			Feb. 17	Melchers & Co.
Radnorshire	Brit.	str.	1201			Jan. 29	H. Klar & Co.
Rajasthanhar	Brit.	str.	933			Feb. 9	Yuen Fat Hong
Sea Gull	Brit.	str.	48			Sept. 19	Insurance Company
State of Alabama	Brit.	str.	1633			Feb. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Tanala	Brit.	str.	1736			Feb. 17	Messageries Maritimes
W. Cores de Vries	Brit.	str.	478			Feb. 14	G. Mc Bain
Wasli	Brit.	str.	265			Feb. 20	Landstein & Co.
West Stanley	Brit.	str.	983			Feb. 18	Russell & Co.
Yotting	Brit.	str.	289			Jan. 20	Kwok Acheong
Alden Basse	Amer.	bge.	842			Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.
Alex. Newton	Amer.	bge.	808			Feb. 1	Chinese
Alice M. Minott	Amer.	bge.	1100			Jan. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Alphington	Amer.	bge.	828			Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.
Angela	Amer.	bge.	891			Nov. 14	Carlowitz & Co.
Anna	Amer.	bge.	447			Jan. 7	Edward Schellhaus & Co.
Anna M. Small	Amer.	bge.	753			Jan. 4	Chinese
Antelope	Amer.	bge.	1053			Dec. 4	Russell & Co.
Aspidochelone	Amer.	bge.	1808			Feb. 16	Chinese
Arctos	Amer.	bge.	692			Jan. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
B. F. Watson	Amer.	bge.	928			Feb. 14	Stamson & Co.
Bonita	Amer.	bge.	363			Nov. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Bromhall	Amer.	bge.	341			Jan. 28	Edward Schellhaus & Co.
Carl Ritter	Amer.	bge.	1379			Oct. 28	Mayer & Co.
Ceylon	Amer.	bge.	691			Feb. 8	Chinese
Charger	Amer.	bge.	1448			Jan. 28	F. O. S. N. Co.
Charron Watana	Amer.	bge.	856			Feb. 4	Chinese
Christine	Amer.	bge.	841			Feb. 2	Chinese
City of Halifax	Amer.	bge.	866			Dec. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Comet	Amer.	bge.	1188			Feb. 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Corona	Amer.	bge.	1180			Sept. 26	Immraming Co.
Cuba	Amer.	bge.	1199			Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.
Dauphin	Amer.	bge.	320			Jan. 31	Mayer & Co.
Edward P. Bourville	Amer.	bge.	941			Jan. 22	P. O. S. N. Co.
Empire	Amer.	bge.	1180			Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes
Endoxie Adolphe	Amer.	bge.	941			Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes
F. Starce	Amer.	bge.	254			Feb. 13	Carlowitz & Co.
Falco	Amer.	bge.	494			Feb. 9	Thos. Howard & Co.
Fang-Salanga	Amer.	bge.	788			Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.
Felix Mendelssohn	Amer.	bge.	813			Jan. 12	Carlowitz & Co.
Flodden	Amer.	bge.	240			Jan. 13	Carlowitz & Co.
Freeman Clark	Amer.	bge.	921			Feb. 8	Melchers & Co.</